Marasmius lebeliae F.E. Guard 2019



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Cap: 5–10 mm diameter, cinnamon (10) to fulvous (12), usually paler outer half and darker central disc; sulcate-striate; broadly conical with blunt apex to campanulate. **Stipe:** $35–55(-80) \times 0.2-0.5$ mm; wiry, smooth, black base, brown mid-section, to yellowish-buff apex; small basal mycelial pad (hand lens).

Lamellae: distant, 7–11, free, white and rarely have coloured margin.

Flesh: minimal.

Spores: inamyloid; smooth, clavate; average $32.5 \times 5.5 \, \mu m$, $Q_{av} = 5.84$, range $31-34 \times 4.5-5.5(-6) \, \mu m$, $Q_{min} = 5.45$, $Q_{max} = 6.32$.

Basidia: 4-spored, occasionally very large.

Pleurocystidia: narrow moniliform, narrow to broadly clavate with swollen mucronate apices; $11-25 \times 3-6 \mu m$.

Cheilocystidia: present in 2 forms: (a) constricted cylindric cells $29-33 \times 5-9$ µm, (b) *Siccus*-type broom cells, with cylindric bodies, $16-27 \times 3.5-5.5$ µm and digitate projections $3.5-5.5 \times 0.7-0.9$ µm.

Pileipellis: *Siccus*-type broom cells, cylindric to broadly clavate, occasionally branched, with thick-walled digitate projections.

Substrate: leaf litter, especially Casuarina needles.

Habitat: regenerating subtropical rainforest.

Collections examined: F2018011, F2018012, F2018013, Coll. F.E. Guard, location Dilkusha Nature Refuge, Maleny, 3 Feb. 2018; also, F2018018 on 5 Feb. 2018; F2019002 on 9 Feb. 2019; F2019033, F2018034 on 1 May 2019; coll. FE Guard, Dilkusha NR.

Notes: This species has been found on Dilkusha near Maleny several times and once in Maleny NP, and is recognisable by its sparse gills (7–11), cinnamon cap and very long, clavate spores. It has not been found since 2020, despite regular searches. Reasons for this remain obscure.